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CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS (R) LAST ADDED: 21 October 91 (911021/UP)

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=> d que
L1          178 SEA FIV OR FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIENCY(W)VIRUS
L2        72229 SEA VACCIN? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS?
L3            7 SEA L1 AND L2

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=> d bib ab 1-7

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 7

AN  91:421437  BIOSIS
DN  BR41:70982
TI    ***FELINE***      ***IMMUNODEFICIENCY***      ***VIRUS***   AS A
    MODEL FOR AIDS   ***VACCINATION***  .
AU  JARRETT O; YAMAMOTO J K; NEIL J C
CS  DEP. VET. PATHOL., UNIV. GLASGOW, GLASGOW G61 1QH, UK.
SO  RAPPORTEUR SESSIONS FROM THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS,
    SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, USA, JUNE 1990. AIDS (PHILA) 4 (SUPPL. 1).
    1990.  S163-S166. CODEN: AIDSET ISSN: 0269-9370
DT  Conference
LA  English

L3   ANSWER 2 OF 7

AN  91:34598  BIOSIS
DN  BR40:11578
TI  USE OF HOLLOW FIBER TECHNOLOGY FOR LARGE SCALE PRODUCTION OF VIRUSES
    AND VIRAL ANTIGENS.
AU  ROSENBERG J; SORENSON J; VEERAMALLU U; GEBHARD T
CS  TECHNOL. DEV., SAN DIEGO, CALIF.
SO  AM BIOTECHNOL LAB 8 (13). 1990.  34-39. CODEN: ABLAEY ISSN: 0749-3223
LA  English

L3   ANSWER 3 OF 7

AN  90:188323  BIOSIS
DN  BR39:88646
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S AND (T***FIV***) INFECTED CATS
AU GARDNER M B; LUCIW P; MARX P; MCGRAW T; CARLSON J; YAMAMOTO J; PEDERSEN N
CS DEP. MED. PATHOL., CALIF. PRIMATE RES. CENT., UNIV. CALIFORNIA DAVIS, CA 95616.
SO ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE LABORATORY OF TUMOR CELL BIOLOGY, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, USA, AUGUST 20-26, 1989. AIDS RES HUM RETROVIRUSES 6 (1). 1990. 69. CODEN: ARHRE7 ISSN: 0889-2229
DT Conference
LA English

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 7

AN 90:78043 BIOSIS
DN BR38:33633
TI ANIMAL MODELS OF AIDS.
AU GARDNER M B; LUCIW P A
CS DEP. MED. PATHOL., UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CALIF. 95616, USA.
SO FASEB (FED AM SOC EXP BIOL) J 3 (14). 1989. 2593-2606. CODEN: FAJOEC ISSN: 0892-6638
LA English

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 7

AN 89:453927 BIOSIS
DN BA88:102199
TI A TECHNIQUE USING COMPLEMENT FOR SELECTING FERTILIZING SPERMATOZOA IN CASES OF AUTO- ***IMMUNIZATION*** .
AU VERDAGUER S; DISCAMPS G; SARREAU A M; JAYOT S
SO CONTRACEPT FERTIL SEX 17 (5). 1989. 425-428. CODEN: CFSXAE
LA French
AB With a view to selecting spermatozoa which are free of antibodies bound to the surface in the ejaculates of auto- ***immunized*** subjects, we put forward a technique involving incubation in the presence of complement before diffusion. This retrospective study involved 16 auto- ***immunized*** subjects having taken part in 31 ***FIV*** cycles: in 19 cases only the normal procedure was used and in 12 cases a modified technique was used (in 6 cases the latter was used alone and in 6 cases it was used in addition to the other technique). In the group where complement was not present, 125 oocytes produced 34 embryos (27%) and only one viable pregnancy (during long-term cortisone therapy); the first cleavage was delayed 7 times (beyond the 45th hour). In the complement group, 37 embryos (66%) and 3 viable pregnancies were obtained from 54 oocytes. Paradoxally, the MAR-Test on raw sperm and diffusate did not show a significant reduction in the percentage of IgA and IgG labelled spermatozoa.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 7

AN 89:438295 BIOSIS
DN BR37:82904
TI ***FIV*** -AIDS MODEL FOR TESTING NOVEL ***VACCINE*** APPROACHES FOR HUMAN AIDS.
AU YAMAMOTO J K; OKUDA T
CS DEP. MED., SCH. VET. MED., UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CALIF., USA.
SO MORISSET, R. A. (ED.). VE CONFERENCE INTERNATIONALE SUR LE SIDA: LE DEFI SCIENTIFIQUE ET SOCIAL; V INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS: THE SCIENTIFIC AND SOCIAL CHALLENGE; MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA, JUNE 4-9, 1989. 1262P. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE: OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA. ILLUS. PAPER. 0 (0). 1989. 593. ISBN: 0-662-56670-X
PT Conference
LA English

AN 89:274938 BIOSIS
DN BA88:11020
TI MOLECULAR CLONING OF ***FELINE*** ***IMMUNODEFICIENCY*** ***VIRUS*** .
AU OLMSTED R A; BARNES A K; YAMAMOTO J K; HIRSCH V M; PURCELL R H; JOHNSON P R
CS NATL. INST. HEALTH/TWINBROOK II, 12441 PARKLAWN DRIVE, ROCKVILLE, MD. 20852.
SO PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 86 (7). 1989. 2448-2452. CODEN: PNASA6 ISSN: 0027-8424
LA English
AB ***Feline*** ***immunodeficiency*** ***virus*** (***FIV***) is a T-lymphotropic retrovirus associated with immunodeficiency and opportunistic infection in cats. The discovery of ***FIV*** provides an opportunity for the development of a small animal model for AIDS. To initiate the molecular and biological characterization of ***FIV*** , cDNA clones were synthesized and used to isolate a proviral clone of ***FIV*** . Molecular cross-hybridization analysis of ***FIV*** with five lentiviruses revealed that nucleotide-sequence similarities exist between ***FIV*** and these lentiviruses in the gag-pol genes. However, nucelotide sequence similarities were not seen upon comparison of the ***FIV*** long terminal repeat sequence with known viral sequences. Common antigenic determinants appeared to be shared by ***FIV*** , caprine arthritis encephalitis virus, and visna virus as shown by serological cross-reactivity of rabbit antibodies to caprine arthritis encephalitis virus and visna virus with the putative ***FIV*** core protein p28. These studies demonstrated that ***FIV*** is a member of the lentivirus subfamily and is distantly related to the AIDS lentiviruses of primates. Importantly, progeny virions of our molecular clone were infectious for experimentally inoculated cats. The availability of an infectious molecular clone will make possible a detailed dissection of the molecular pathogenesis of ***FIV*** , which may facilitate the development of ***vaccine*** and therapeutic strategies for AIDS.

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L1          178 SEA FIV OR FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIENCY(W)VIRUS
L2        72229 SEA VACCIN? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS?
L3            7 SEA L1 AND L2
L4          263 SEA ("YAMAMOTO J"/AU OR "YAMAMOTO J H"/AU)
L5          141 SEA ("PEDERSEN N"/AU OR "PEDERSEN N C"/AU)
L6            4 SEA L4 AND L5
L7            3 SEA L6 NOT L3

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=> d bib ab 1-3
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Authors Search

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3

AN 90:188341 BIOSIS
DN BR38:88664
TI FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS GENETIC ORGANIZATION AND REGULATION.
AU LUCIW P A; ELDER J; TALBOTT R; SPARGER E; ***YAMAMOTO J*** ; ***PEDERSEN N***
CS UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CA.
SO ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE LABORATORY OF TUMOR CELL BIOLOGY, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, USA, AUGUST 20-26, 1989. AIDS RES HUM RETROVIRUSES 6 (1). 1990. 79. CODEN: ARHRE7 ISSN: 0889-2229
DT Conference
LA English

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3

DN BA89:72245
TI FELINE LEUKEMIA VIRUS INFECTION AS A POTENTIATING COFACTOR FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STAGES OF EXPERIMENTALLY INDUCED FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS INFECTION.
AU ***PEDERSEN N C*** ; TORTEN M; RIDEOUT B; SPARGER E; TONACHINI T; LUCIW P A; ACKLEY C; LEVY N; ***YAMAMOTO J***
CS DEP. MED., SCH. VET. MED., UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CALIF. 95616.
SO J VIROL 64 (2). 1990. 598-606. CODEN: JOVIAM ISSN: 0022-538X
LA English
AB Preexistent feline leukemia virus (FeLV) infection greatly potentiated the severity of the transient primary and chronic secondary stages of feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) infection. Of 10 FeLV-FIV carrier cats, 5 died of experimentally induced FIV infection, compared with 2 deaths in 10 cats infected only with FeLV and 1 death in 7 cats infected only with FIV. FIV-infected cats with preexistent FeLV infections developed severe depression, anorexia, fever, diarrhea, dehydration, weight loss, and leukopenia 4 to 6 weeks after infection and were moribund within 2 weeks of the onset of signs, whereas cats infected only with FIV developed much milder self-limiting grows and hematologic abnormalities. Pathologic findings in dually infected cats that died were similar to those observed previously in cats dying from uncomplicated primary FIV infection but were much more widespread and severe. Coinfection of asymptomatic FeLV carrier cats with FIV did not increase the levels of FeLV p27 antigen present in their blood over that seen in cats infected with FeLV alone. The amount of proviral FIV DNA was much higher, however, in dually infected cats than in cats infected only with FIV; there was a greater expression of FIV DNA in lymphoid tissues, where the genome was normally detected, and in nonlymphoid tissues, where FIV DNA was not usually found. Dually infected cats that recovered from the primary stage of FIV infection remained more leukopenic than cats infected with FIV or FeLV alone, and their CD4+/CD8+ T-lymphocyte ratios were inverted. One of these cats developed what was considered to be an opportunistic infection. It was concluded, therefore, that a preexistent FeLV infection in some way enhanced the expression and spread of FIV in the body and increased the severity of both the resulting transient primary and chronic secondary stages of FIV infection. This study also demonstrated the usefulness of the FIV model in studying the role of incidental infectious diseases as cofactors for immunodeficiency-causing lentiviruses.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3

AN 89:480211 BIOSIS
DN BR37:101330
TI ONCORNAVIRUS VACCINES AND FELINE ALPHA-TYPE INTERFERON.
AU ***PEDERSEN N C*** ; ***YAMAMOTO J***
CS WINTERS, CALIF., USA.
ASSIGNEE: REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
PI US 4861720 29 Aug 1989
SO OFF GAZ U S PAT TRADEMARK OFF PAT 1105 (5). 1989. 3317. CODEN: OGUPE7 ISSN: 0098-1133
DT Patent
LA English

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=> d que
L1 (69)SEA FILE=CA (FIV OR FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIENCY(W)VIRUS)/IA

L2 (30732)SEA FILE=CA (VACCIN? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS?)/IA
L3 3 SEA L1 AND L2

=> d cbib ab 1-3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3

CA115(7):69818h Antigenic polypeptides of feline T-cell lymphotropic lentivirus (FIV), monoclonal antibodies to FIV polypeptides, cloning of the polypeptides, immunoassay for anti-FIV antibody detection, and use of the polypeptides for vaccines. Anderson, Philip R. Andersen; O'Connor, Thomas P.; Tonelli, Quentin J. (Idexx Corp., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9013573 A1 15 Nov 1990, 38 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE.

(Eng). CODEN: PIXXD2. CLASS: ICM: C07K013-00. ICS: C07K009-00; C12Q001-00; A61K039-00; C07H015-12. APPLICATION: WO 90-US2338 30 Apr 1990. PRIORITY: US 89-348784 8 May 1989; US 89-447810 8 Dec 1989.

AB The purified polypeptides of the invention contain an epitope of an antigenic FIV polypeptide. The polypeptide may be glycosylated or nonglycosylated and may be a fragment of .gtoreq.5 amino acids or a polypeptide naturally occurring in FIV particles. The fragment may be obtained from a naturally occurring polypeptide, e.g. by enzymic digestion, or may be produced by recombinant techniques. Thus, FIV gag polypeptides were isolated and purified; sequences of peptides of p10, p15, and p26 were detd. Monoclonal antibodies to FIV polypeptides were produced by std. hybridoma technol. Mol. cloning of FIV polypeptides is described, as is an immunoassay using the polypeptides of the invention to detect anti-FIV antibodies in cats. The polypeptides are also useful for vaccines.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3

CA113(9):76350m Coinfection of cats with FIV and FeLV affects both quantity and distribution of FIV DNA in various tissues. Torten, Michael; Sparger, E. Elizabeth; Rideout, Bruce A.; Pedersen, Niels C.; Luciw, Paul A. (Sch. Vet. Med., Univ. California, Davis, CA 95616, USA). Vaccines 90: Mod. Approaches New Vaccines Incl. Prev. AIDS, [Conf.], 7th, Meeting Date 1989, 375-8. Edited by: Brown, Fred. Cold Spring Harbor Lab.: Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y. (Eng) 1990 . CODEN: 56UPAE.

AB The time span of latency in acquired immunodeficiency diseases makes it difficult to evaluate vaccines and drugs. Redn. of the latency period would increase the value of an animal model. In this report, coinfection of cats with feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) and feline leukemia virus (FeLV) led to rapid development of FAIDS. Using the polymerase chain reaction techniques, FIV DNA was shown to be present in kidney, liver, intestine, and brain as a result of FeLV coinfection. The level of FeLV P27 antigen expression in coinfected cats was similar to that in cats infected only with FeLV.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3

CA110(23):207153n Molecular cloning of feline immunodeficiency virus. Olmsted, Robert A.; Barnes, Andrea K.; Yamamoto, Janet K.; Hirsch, Vanessa M.; Purcell, Robert H.; Johnson, Philip R. (Dep. Microbiol., Georgetown Univ., Rockville, MD 20852, USA). Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A., 86(7), 2448-52 (Eng) 1989. CODEN: PNASA6. ISSN: 0027-8424.

AB Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) is a T-lymphotropic retrovirus assocd. with immunodeficiency and opportunistic infections in cats. The discovery of FiIV provides an opportunity for the development of a small animal model for AIDS. To initiate the mol. and biol. characterization of FIV, cDNA clones were synthesized and used to isolate a proviral clone of FIV. Mol. cross-hybridization anal. of FIV with 5 lentiviruses revealed that nucleotide sequence similarities exist between FIV and these lentiviruses in the gag-pol genes. However, nucleotide sequence similarities were not seen upon comparison of the FIV long terminal repeat sequence with known viral sequences. Common antigenic determinants appeared to be shared by FIV, caprine arthritis encephalitis virus, and visna virus, as shown by serol. cross-reactivity of rabbit antibodies to caprine arthritis encephalitis virus and visna virus with the putative FIV core protein p28. These studies demonstrated that FIV is a member of the lentivirus subfamily and is distantly related to the AIDS lentiviruses of primates. Importantly, progeny virions of the mol. clone were infectious for exptl. inoculated cats. The availability of an infectious mol. clone will make possible a detailed dissection

of the mol. pathogenesis of HIV, which may facilitate the development of vaccine and therapeutic strategies for AIDS.